

DEAN NO. 1 - Reconnaissance Surveys of Sport Fishing Pressure,
Anchorage Area

Observations of sport fishing pressures which would lend
themselves to statistical analysis have been made during this quarter.
With the exception of Anchor River, and to some extent Deep Creek,
Kodiak Peninsula, fishing pressures in the Greater Anchorage area
are negligible. By September, the start of hunting season,
most of sportsmen were in the field with guns rather than fishing.
Weather has had a distinct influence on fishing: it has been
too cold to fly fish or cast with pleasure; and freeze up has been
delaying the onset of ice fishing.

and winter observations of the Kodiak fresh water fishery
The following streams, listed in decreasing order of importance,
are the most heavily fished areas on the island:

- Buskin River
- Creeks of Anton Larson Bay
- Creeks of Bell Flats
- American River
- Inland Lake
- Pasagshak River
- Creeks of Chiniak Cape
- Karluk River (by air only)

SURVEYS OF ACCESSIBLE WATERS

present sport fishery of the area is directed toward the salmon and dolly varden. As a general pattern, sea-run salmon run to fresh water in the latter part of May through June. These fish are small. Pink salmon runs usually occur July or August and are followed closely by dog salmon. Dolies are present with these runs. In September the salmon run is on; this run is subjected to particularly sport fishing pressure. Steelhead fishing is now non-existent in this area due to over exploitation of this fishery. Remaining steelhead using the area move up the Buskin River in March; a few may use the Buskin in late September or October. A light fishery of bay trolling occurs in late August and September for halibut. During those periods of the fishery when no active run is present in the rivers, anglers direct their effort towards resident dolies and young or down-migrant silver salmon. No resident rainbow trout in the Chiniak Bay area were reported.

Observations were made of the seventeen major streams flowing into Chiniak Bay between Spruce Cape and Chiniak Cape. These streams are basically homogeneous in character - recognizing that differences will exist due to variance of size and stream flow - and are described collectively (with the exceptions as noted).

Streams of Bells Flats (Sargents Creek, Russian River, and Chiniak) are relatively large and wide watercourses flowing over sand and boulders. Pool development is poor. The upper high portions of the watersheds are badly scoured by flash-flood volumes. Deltas of small angular rubble have developed at stream mouths. These streams are relatively infertile. The tributaries freeze down in the winter and consequently do not support resident fish populations. All three streams support a fall run of pink salmon and lesser runs of dog and silver salmon and dolly varden trout. Most salmon spawning is done in the lower reaches of the watercourses. The more aggressive dolies and silver salmon spawn in the lower-central portions of the streams.

Large streams which head in Middle and Kalsin Bays flow through brushy flood plains in their lower reaches. Both have extensive marshy, brackish water areas. The rivers are about 80 feet wide and have pools to an estimated 6 feet in depth. Pool-riffle character is fair to good. The bottom type is a mixture of small rubble, sand, and gravel. Rubble bars and edges are common. The type of bottom would lend itself well to management practices

Location	; Island Lake
Address	; Spruce Cape, Kodiak Island
Topography	; Hilly, forested
Area	; 200 estimated acres
Depth	; 20 feet
Soil	; Slight, brown
Shoreline	; Abrupt, 3 to 6 foot sandy loam banks
Soil type	; Firm, slightly organic ash
Plants	; Common, emergent and submerged
	; Short, intermittent
	; Yes, into a chain of lakes
Present	; Rainbow trout, dolly varden
Success	; Poor
Analysis	; 3-2053
Snow cover	- 18 inches
Snow depth	- 14 inches
Maximum depth at station	- 12 feet
Minimum depth	- 10 feet
pH	- 10.2 ppm
	- 6.5